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Effect of COVID-19 on Diabetic Patients: A Systematic Review

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The high prevalence of diabetes is an important comorbidity in COVID-19 patients. We look up and analyze data on the relationship between COVID-19 and Diabetes, Diabetes disease pathophysiology and Diabetes management patients who have developed a COVID-19 infection.

The disease burden of Coronavirus Infectious Disease 2019 caused by Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS CoV 2) has been steadily increasing with more than one million confirmed patients and more deaths worldwide**.** With widespread diabetes, it is very important to understand the aspects of COVID-19 infected people with diabetes. This is becoming very important because, in most parts of the world, there is full lock-up and the autonomy of patients is limited to counteracting this pandemic. The vast amount of data from parts of the world has accumulated from COVID-19. The aim of this manuscript is to carry out a systematic review and analysis in order to assess the risk of drugs and the risk of death in diabetic patients with COVID-19 infection.

There is evidence of increased incidence and severity of COVID-19 Diabetes patients. COVID-19 may have an impact on the pathophysiology of diabetes. Blood Glucose level control is very important not only for those who suffer from COVID-19, but also for those who do not have this disease. Innovations such as telemedicine and also diet and exercise are useful in treating patients with diabetes in today's difficult times.

Keywords: COVID-19, Diabetes Mellitus, SARS CoV-2